(c) and (d) On the recommendations of the Screening Committee, the proposal of the Pathshala has been accepted in principle, for the following academic and non-academic staff. Their scale of pay correspond to those of corresponding categories in first grade degree colleges in the State:—

Academic Staff

1.	Principal . . .	—1
2.	Lecturer (Sahitya) . .	—2
3.	„ (Vyakarna) .	—1
4.	„ (Jyotish) . .	—1
5.	„ (Darshana) .	—1
6.	„ (Karmakand) .	—1
7.	Lecturer (Modern subjects: Hindi and English)	—2

Admn. Staff

Library clerk . . .	
Asstt.	1
Typist	1

Group-D Staff

Peon	—2
Sweeper-cum-Chowkidar .	—1

Approval of the budget of the institution by the Govt. now does not arise because first of all the Managing Committee of the Pathshala is to consider the matter.

(e) and (f) As per the recommendations of the Screening Committee the present incumbent on the post of Principal is acting as such, pending regular appointment to the post.

Production of Nuclear Energy

2297. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present share of nuclear energy in the total energy in the country in terms of installed capacity and the actual production;

(b) whether Government propose to step up the share of nuclear energy in the near future; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) The share of the installed capacity of nuclear energy units in commercial operation in the total installed capacity in the country as of April, 1990 is about 2 per cent. During the financial year 1989-90, nuclear electricity from these units accounted for about 1.9 per cent of the total electricity generated in the country.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The plan is to set up a total of 10,000 MWe of nuclear installed capacity by the turn of this century or soon after. This will, however, depend on clearances for additional units and the resource position.

Technology for disposal of Nuclear wastes

2298. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present system for the disposal of nuclear-waste in India;

(b) whether there has been a breakthrough in the technology for making the disposal of nuclear waste, safe and hazard free;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if the answer to part (a) above are in the negative whether any research is being conducted in India in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) (i) Radioactivity from liquid effluents is firstly removed to a very low safe level before discharging the effluents to the environment.

(ii) The radioactive waste thus removed is immobilised by solidification in suitable inert media.

(iii) The solidified waste is isolated from the environment in suitable storages.

(iv) Low and intermediate level solidified wastes are emplaced in shallow land repository within the nuclear facility. High level wastes are vitrified and are stored in on site interim near surface engineered facility for subsequent emplacement in deep geological repository.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The technology of immobilisation of low and intermediate level radioactive waste in cement and polymer and high level waste in vitreous matrix has been well established now in India. Safety analysis of the disposal sites has indicated that these are quite safe.

(d) Does not arise.

Incorporation of rural development scheme in plan

2299. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what methodology is proposed to be adopted to ensure that the rural development schemes are formulated and implemented at the village level;

(b) in what manner such schemes would be integrated and incorporated in the district|State|national plans; and

(c) what system of allocation of funds and monitoring of progress is proposed to be adopted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN) (a) and (b) As envisaged in the Approach to the Eight Five Year Plan, Panchayati Raj Institutions at village and block|district levels are to be entrusted with formulation and implementation of plans for Integrated area development. Such plans would be dovetailed into the respective State Plans and will also be reflected in the sectoral plans at the national level.

(c) Details about the allocation of funds and monitoring of progress are being worked out and would be included in the Eighth Five Year Plan document.

Promotion of Ex-servicemen in Ordnance Factories

2300. PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 809 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 15th May, 1990 and state:

(a) what are the reasons for not promoting the said five ex-servicemen to the next higher post who have been continuing in the post of Supervisors in Ordinance Factories for a decade while their other contemporaries in the present service of Ordnance Factories have had two or more promotions to higher grades;

(b) whether any amendment would be made in the general orders relating to re-employment of ex-servicemen to provide for proper weightage for their military service in order to made their rehabilitation meaningful;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) what further action would be taken to promote those five Supervisors with retrospective dates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) The individuals could not be promoted to the next higher post because as per their seniority in the relevant grade, their turn for being considered for promotion which would depend upon the available number of vacancies in the higher grade is yet to come.

(b) and (c) The existing general orders relating to re-employment of ex-servicemen are considered adequate.

(d) Does not arise.